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號九廿月九年九零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1909.

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HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

SPORTING.

Cricket.

HONGKONG & ALL COMERS.
The opening cricket match on the Hong Kong C.C. ground will take place on Saturday at 1.45 p.m. between the 1st Eleven and all comers. Members who are desirous of playing should kindly send in their names to the Secretary before 6 p.m. on Thursday.

**HONGKONG AMATEUR
ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.**

The second annual report to be presented to members at the annual general meeting this evening states:—The first annual athletic meeting was held on November 14th, 1908, and although the entries were small there were some good performances. In this connection the committee desire to tender their thanks to the following for kindly presenting challenge cups:—Sir G. F. Chanter—One Mile; the staff of the Eastern Telegraph Co.—1/2 Mile; the Kowloon Cricket Club—Hurdles; Mr. R. Shewan—Long Jump; Mr. F. B. Deacon—High Jump. On February 11th, 1909, the H. K. A. A. was formally affiliated to the A. A. A. in London.

The championships reserved for affiliated clubs—100 yards and quarter mile—Y. R. C., and Club Lusitano—220 yards were duly started and judged by officials of the Association.

The Broke Cross Country Challenge Cup was run off in January, February and March.

The hon. treasurer's accounts show a balance of \$47.90.

THE HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The twenty-third annual report of the committee, for the season ended 31st August, to be presented to the annual general meeting of members on 30th September, in the office of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. at 5.30 p.m., says:—

Twenty-four new members have been added to the list of members since the last report.

During the season 19 Association matches and Rugby matches were played, the results of which are shown in following statement:—

Assocn.	won ... 5	Rugby	won ... 3
Drawn	4	Drawn	0
Lost	1	Lost	11
Goals for	21	Points for	90
against	27	against	144

The Six-a-side Challenge Cup was won by Mr. W. H. Williams' team for the second time in succession.

In the Association Shield Competition the Club beat the Royal Engineers in the 1st round by 5-3 but were beaten by the H.M.S. King Alfred in the second round, a replay by 3-2.

An invitation to Shanghai was accepted but it was found impossible to send a team and at the last moment the visit had most unfortunately to be abandoned.

In the Rugby Section caps were awarded to H. W. Lester and W. B. Stanton and Association-badges to J. H. Mead and A. Hamilton.

The 16th Annual dinner was held at the Hongkong Hotel on April 3rd, 1909, and attended by 25 members and their guests.

The Treasurer's Accounts show a balance of \$913.27 to the credit of the Club and a balance of \$19.88 on the working of the Hongkong Football Shield.

In view of the favourable condition of the Club's finances, it is proposed to transfer \$50.00 to the Shield Account. The Club now consists of 303 members.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.
CHILDREN when teething are liable to attacks of diarrhoea and this trouble, especially in warm weather, should never be neglected. The best medicine in use for all ailments of this kind is Dr. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When reduced with water and sweetened, it is not only pleasant, which is of great importance when giving medicine to children, but is safe by all chemists and druggists.

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Box of 8 chairs \$15.00, Single seat in box \$3.00, Dress circle chairs \$2.00,
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N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price to the \$1.00 and \$2.00 Seats.

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Hongkong, September 25, 1909.

1213

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CEYLON PRECIOUS STONES

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Hongkong, September 1, 1909.

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Hongkong, November 12, 1908.

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Hongkong, August 17, 1909.

1038

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SURVEYOR, VALUER

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Hongkong, April 14, 1909.

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HAVE NOT advanced their prices of Liquors and

WILL NOT do so until their existing stocks are exhausted.

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Hongkong, June 20, 1909.

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FRENCH TORE.

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AND EVERYWHERE.

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Hongkong, July 7, 1909.

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Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

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FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 13, 1909.

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Hongkong, January 27, 1908

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AVENUES' WORLD-KNOWN COPPER PAINT.
For the Bottoms of Vessels and Boats and for the Coatings of
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Hongkong, May 6, 1908.

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They are the latest and absolutely safe securities, payable in silver, issued by the
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intervals, either with Cash Premiums varying from 250 to 250,000, or, at the very
least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.
We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones,
payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 10s. to 250.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.
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Intimations.

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)**COAL DEPARTMENT.**

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For particulars, apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 9, 1909. 816

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE 23rd ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING will be held on THURS-
DAY, September 30th, at the Offices of
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., at
5.30 P.M.

Business: - To receive the Report of the
Committee for the season 1908-1909,
elect officers for the coming season
and transact general business.
HERBERT L. O. GARRETT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 21, 1909. 1191

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**NOTICE.**

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
MEMBERS OF the above Club will
be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd October,
1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Office of
the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of
the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, September 18, 1909. 1182

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**NOTICE.**

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF MEMBERS OF the
above Club will be held on SATURDAY,
the 2nd October, 1909, at 12.15 p.m. at the
Office of the Jockey Club on the Ground
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex,
Chester Road, a notice regarding which is
being sent to each member.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, September 18, 1909. 1183

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DOZENCES

Easily Cures
THE WORST COUGH
One glass of relief. An increasing
cure of over 30 years is a certain
test of their marvelous value.
Said to be
the best
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STORES, WINES, SMOKE

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RELIABLE QUALITY.

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SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, Sept. 2.

La view of the opening of a fresh season of
League football, which is the embodiment
of first-class football in Scotland, it
may not be out of place to give an idea of
the status which the different clubs hold in
the public eye. For this, of course, the
only data is past season's form, coupled
with the changes made in the teams. One
of the best of our football prophets divides
the eighteen clubs into four groups, and
the other prophets adopt pretty much the
same grading.

The four groups are:—
1st—Celtic, Rangers, and Dundee.
2nd—Falkirk and Clyde.
3rd—St. Mirren, Ardronians, Kilmar-
nock, Third Lanark, Heart of Midlothian,
Aberdeen, Hibernians and perhaps Partick
Thistle.

4th—Motherwell, Morton, Part Glasgow
Athletic, and Hamilton Academical.

It will not be disputed, says the prophet,
echoed by the minor prophets, that the
first three clubs are entitled to be put in a
group by themselves. And the public as a
whole agree with them. For four years
past the Celtic have had the monopoly of
the Championship, and it is said that they
will again come out on top. But it is to
be desired and this is admitted even by
the friends of the Irishmen, that it would
be desirable in the interests of the game as
a whole, their grip on the flag should be
loosened.

Between the first and the second groups,
the dividing line is very thin. Indeed, no
surprise would be occasioned if either
Falkirk or the Clyde worked their way
to the top of the table.

The decidedly unexpected would happen
however, if any of the third group came
out Champions—they are arranged above
in a somewhat haphazard fashion. The
most that can be said of them is that they
will occupy a comfortable place in the
middle of the table at the close of the season.

The fourth group consists of the harn-
less, necessary tail—the tail which some-
times gives a feeble wag as an evidence of
life, but is generally roughly wagged by
others.

So said the major prophets, the minor
prophets, and, greatest of all, the Man in
the Street.

FORECASTS THAT WERE NOT FULFILLED.
There is always a "but" in human
affairs; football is very human; and it is
therefore not surprising that some of the
forecasts from form have not been fulfilled.

In fact, most of them have gone wrong.
On the opening Saturday, in the words of
that white-bearded and bald-headed saying,
"it was the unexpected that happened."

On the first regular Saturday, for in-
stance, the Rangers went down to Airdrie
with their Anglo-Scottish and, other
recruits in the expectation of carrying
everything before them. In fact, on
paper, they had what is called a "moral."
But the Airdrieans gave us our first
sensation by sending the Glasgow team
home beaten by a goal.

Then the Hearts beat the Clyde against
all probability; it was a less exciting sur-
prise; but two to nothing was a heavy
smack in the face to the Western men.

The Hibernians also went through to
Glasgow to meet certain defeat, and instead
of coming back crestfallen, disposed of the
Third Lanark by one to nothing.

Celtic of course beat Falkirk, and Dundee
accounted for Motherwell, but that "was in
the order of nature. And the other matches
do not call for comment.

more clubs gone wrong.
Three upsets were pretty good for one
day, but, "worse remains behind." Other
reputations went to the bad last Saturday.
The great Celtic suffered defeat from the
Hibernians—one to nothing. The Celts
were never allowed to settle down to their
game, their backs having so much to do in
the way of defence that they were unable
to play to their forwards; while in the
second portion the forwards found their
every move checked by resolute, tackling.
The Hibs deserved their victory.

Then the Rangers only drew with St.
Mirren in a rather rough game.
Clyde should certainly not have gone
down before Part Glasgow; but they did,
and to the tune of one to nothing.

Stamina is the last thing one expects
from amateurs, yet it was by wearing down
the Hearts of Midlothian that Queen's
Park secured a draw.

Greenock Morton made history last year
by being the only team to win two points
at Dundee, and they have again accounted
for the Taysiders, this time by one to
nothing. The result is that Morton tops
the League table; a position, however,
which they will not occupy for long.

Of course the usual excuses are made
for the falls of the great ones in the football
field. It is said that the best teams re-
quire some "little tips" to settle down to
work. "But the onlooker, and he is to be
numbered by tens of thousands, rejoices
at these reverses, if for no other reason
that it keeps the Championship open for a
few weeks. And the promoters will un-
doubtedly crown the reluctant big gates.

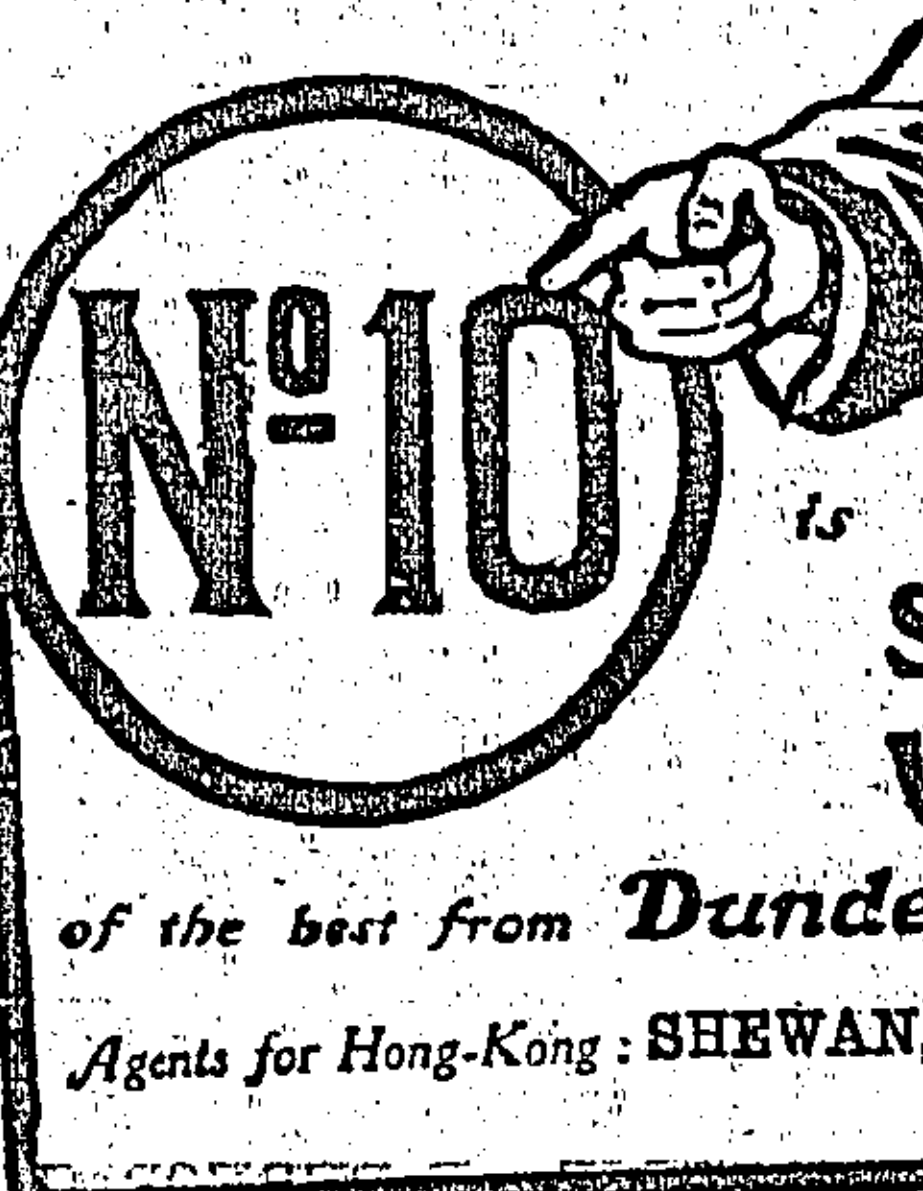
TO crown these overtures in the League,
the two First Division Clubs in Edinburgh
have gone under to Second Division Clubs
in the Dundee Cup competitions. The
Heart of Midlothian fell to Raith Rovers,
and the Hibernians, after defeating the
Celtic on a Saturday, went down before
the St. Bernards on Monday.

In the final tie, the Dundee Cup was
won by St. Bernards, the Rovers being
runners-up.

The Prime Minister has accepted the
presidency of a junior football club in St.
Andrews; but he explains that owing to
numerous engagements and the many calls
made upon him, the position must be
regarded as a purely honorary one.

Intimations.

Make no Mistake
about it!

WATSON'S

of the best from Dundee. Demand it.

Agents for Hong-Kong: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, June 25, 1909. 821

THE VIENNA CAFE COMPANY, LIMITED,

No. 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE No. 824.

BEG to notify the Public that a modern and up-to-date BAKERY and CAFE under
entirely European management has been OPENED at the above entirely
rebuild and modernized premises.
The latest sanitary improvements employed. Strictest cleanliness all over the place.
Use only First-class Flour and other Materials.

The Company has secured the services of Messrs J. SOROKIN and A. SOROKOVICH
for the Bakery and Confectionery Departments. The long experience of both Gen-
tlemen in up-to-date establishments on the Continent is the best guarantee that only the
best ever produced in the Colony will be supplied.
The Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, September 13, 1909. 1180

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely
New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the
supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.

Hongkong, October 3, 1909. 1281

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 197.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and
Billiard Room. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'COMFORT' HONGKONG.
M. USCHMANN, Proprietor.
Formerly M. MATTHEY.

Hongkong, September 18, 1909. 1540

**HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPART-
MENT.**

IT is hereby notified that information
has been received from the MILITARY
AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE
will be carried out on—

On TUESDAY, the 28th September—
From Stonecutters East in a South-
Westerly to Westerly direction, at
ranging up to 7,800 yards, com-
mencing at 9 A.M., and finishing at
2 P.M.

On THURSDAY, the 30th September—
From Albion in a North-Easterly direc-
tion, at ranging up to 6,800 yards,
commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing
at 10 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any
of the above dates, Practice will take place
on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to
keep clear of the range.

C. W. BECKWITH, Lieut., R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, September 25, 1909. 1210

**HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S
SOCIETY.**

INTENDING Applicants for MEMBER-
SHIP to St. Andrew's Society are
invited to forward their names to the
Undersecretary for submission to the General
Committee. The entrance fee is \$3, and
the ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00. Any
respectable Scotsman is eligible for
Membership.

DAVID WOOD,
Secy. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 8, 1909. 1132

**VANCOUVER ISLAND OFFERS
SUNSHINE.**

For profits for young men with small capital in
business, professions, fruitgrowing, poultry,
farming, manufacturing, lands, timber,
mining, railways, navigation, fisheries, new
towns. For authentic information, free
booklets, write Vancouver Island Develop-
ment League, Room A47, Law Chambers
Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

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Hongkong, September 8, 1909. 1132

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—This COAL can only be
obtained from THE LABUAN COAL
Company, Ltd., who are now prepared to
supply fresh Coal straight from the Mine.
Steamers load at the Wharves.
Despatch.

Telegrams: 'LABUAN LABUAN.'
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 11, 1909. 1014

To Let.

TO LET.

IN the healthiest part of Hong-
kong, a Well-Furnished
BEDROOM with Bathroom at-
tached, suitable for a married
couple. Splendid view of Har-
bour and the Peak. Permanent
residents only need apply to
'BREEZY,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1907. 1489

TO LET.

2 ROOMS to let, Unfurnished, with or
without board, WATSON.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, September 25, 1909. 1212

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.
OFFICES facing 'The Harbour' from
about October. At present in occupa-
tion of Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Ltd.
Apply
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, September 1, 1909. 734

TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 3, MORRISON HILL,
also
Office at No. 2, PRINCE STREET.
Apply
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON &
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 13, 1908. 639

TO LET.

FIVE-Roomed HOUSES, at Kowloon.
New and Commodious 5 ROOMS, NATHAN
Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession.
Cheap Rentals.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 23, 1909. 408

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDLE
STREET.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, September 1, 1909. 709

TO LET.

BUXLEY LODGE, CAINE ROAD,
suitable for a Boarding House, School,
College, or Family Residence, recently
painted and renovated throughout. Im-
mediate possession.
Apply to
CHAMBER & MOBY.
Hongkong, May 14, 1909. 659

TO LET.

Nº. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon.
Eight-Roomed House and Tennis
Court.
Apply to
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
9, Poddar's Hill.
Hongkong, August 14, 1909. 1025

TO LET.

PRAYA EAST.
Apply
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, September 23, 1909. 1189

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 25, 26 & 27, PRAYA
EAST.
Apply to
CHAMBER & MOBY.
Hongkong, October 17, 1908. 1428

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, on Lease.
2, ZETLAND STREET (formerly the
Alexandra Cinema) suitable for showroom
or godown immediate possession.
Apply to
LEIGH & ORANGE.
Hongkong, August 26, 1909. 42

TO LET.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, Blue Build-
ings, and No. 156, DE VERAUX ROAD, next
to the Hongkong Hotel.
PLAYS in MORTIMER TERRACE,
No. 10, DE VERAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st
Floor.

A House in RIPON TERRACE.
A House in WONG NAI CHONG ROAD,
No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Central
Road.

Offices to let No. 2, CONNAUGHT
ROAD, 3rd Floor.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, September 1, 1909. 48

TO LET.

THE EYRIE, No. 13, Peak, six Rooms,
Tennis Court and very large garden.
BRANDENFELD ARCADE, 3 Rooms
on 1st Floor, well suited for Office.
GODOWN in PRAYA EAST, 2nd Floor.
2, ZETLAND STREET, 2nd Floor, at Peak,
commanding magnificent view of the Har-
bour and adjacent islands.

Premises lately vacated by Messrs
Gordon & Co. known as 21 WHITEFIELD,
SHEWAN ROAD.

Premises at SHAMSHEN, CANTON,
now in occupation of the Canton-Kowloon
Railway.

CLAVADEL, No. 106, PEAK (for-
mally, till 31st December, 1907).

Apply to
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building

POWELL'S

displaying in their Show-rooms, a choice selection of this seasons

CRETONNES

which, for daintiness and pleasing effect, are

UNSURPASSED.

FIRST FLOOR,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

Smokers'

Requisites.

We have just received a large and entirely new assortment of smokers requisites, from the celebrated B.B. Factory, including briar, meerschaum and calabash pipes, with and without cases. Qualities ranging from the cheaper kinds to the most luxurious. Also meerschaum and amber, and all other Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc., etc.

We specially recommend the new 'Clebo' pipe which embodies the latest contrivances calculated to afford a cool and dry smoke.

CIGARS

de Luxe

Highly recommended

LELITAS in boxes of 25...\$11 per 100.
GRAND ROYAL—EL TAMARINDO in boxes of 50...\$8 per 100.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

VICTORIA CINEMATOPH.

PREMIER HALL OF HONGKONG, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL.

NEW FILMS.

IN EVERY CHAIR OF PROGRAMME.

MISS IVY LEE.

MISS ETHEL LESLIE.

A CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ARTIST.

MATINEES.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS, AT 4 P.M.

REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, March 6, 1909.

NEW PIANOS

ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular

Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

BUSINESS NOTICE

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

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CHINA MAIL (daily) \$3.00 per month including postage, \$3.50 per month.
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL (weekly) \$15.00 per year; including postage, \$17.00 per year.

Free delivery to all addresses accessible by messenger, including all Peak, Kowloon and Quarry Bay residences.
Single copies, daily, ten cents; Weekly, thirty cents; for cash.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL," Hongkong.
Code, A. B. C., fifth edition.
Telephone No. 23.
CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

DEATH.

ELLIS.—At 7.30 a.m. on the 29th September, GEORGE A. ELLIS, aged 41 years.

MEMOS FOR TOMORROW.

Auctions.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Land at Herbert Dent & Co.'s Office, Shamone, Canton.
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 7, Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.

Meeting.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Football Club at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, October 2.—
Noon—Meeting of Hongkong Jockey Club on the ground floor of Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.
9 p.m.—Performance of Harmonium's Circus at Kennedy Town.

TUESDAY, October 5.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, October 12.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Properties at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1909.

LUNACY AND FEEBLE-MINDEDNESS.

LUNACY is still on the increase in the United Kingdom, according to the latest reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy. There is, they say, an increase of 2,703 in the number of persons certified insane as against last year, the figures on January 1, 1908 and 1909, being 128,084 and 130,787 respectively. Of these, on January 1, 1909, 10,333 were maintained privately, 117,377 were paupers, and 1,017 were criminals, 59,636 being males and 69,141 females. By reference to the figures for 1907 the Commissioners show that amongst the insane the proportion of married persons of each sex is below that in the general community, namely, males 52, females 48.5, as compared with males 72.5, females 63.7. The figures, based on the same year, show that per 10,000 of the population 6.7 males and 6.6 females were insane (and admitted as patients, the following being the figures for various professions:—

Teachers.....6.6 Literary and
Gentlemen.....10.7 Scientists.....19.4
Barristers and Engineers.....49.3
Solicitors.....16.7 Artists.....25.4
Doctors.....14.2 Architects.....23.2
Similar figures established for less cultured classes include:—
Postmen.....Indoor servants
Gentlemen.....(female).....31.3
General labourers.....1.3
Farmers.....2.3
Household servants.....2.3
Domestic workers.....51.3
Chambermaids.....2.3
The total number of notified insane

persons in England and Wales in 1908—as opposed to the admitted patients for 1907—was 1 to 278 of the population, or 36.03 per 10,000. In 1907 the proportion of persons admitted and stated to be so admitted for the first time was 73.1 per cent.

It is very difficult to determine why we should witness the phenomena of emptying prisons and overflowing lunatic asylums in an age of increasing comfort and material well-being. Some writers aver that the inordinate rush and tear of modern life is proving too much for the ever-weakening brain-tissues of the general mass; others say that the very same causes which have led to a softening of the harsher asperities are responsible for the increase of feeble-mindedness, while yet others contend that the phenomena is merely due to the increasing humanitarianism of the age. A hundred years ago the village idiot was the accepted concomitant of the village economy; to-day the poor creature has no place, being confined either in the workhouse or the county lunatic asylum. There is much in this, of course; but it does not cover the whole ground, and as even the Commissioners of Lunacy themselves decline to find an answer we must leave the subject exactly where it stands.

The Commissioners have taken advantage in their last report to make certain suggestions regarding reforms in the Lunacy Laws, which deserve the attention of British legislators. First of all they write:—In view of the fact that crimes are frequently committed by mental defectives, who, though largely irresponsible, cannot, in the present state of the law, be considered insane, and are, therefore, tried, convicted, and sentenced as though fully responsible, it is proposed:—

(a) To empower the courts in the case of such persons to have their mental condition inquired into at an early stage, so as either to obviate the necessity of their trial, or after trial and conviction, to make provision for their detention in some suitable institution for the care of mental defectives.

(b) That in cases tried at assizes and quarter sessions the court should, even after an acquittal, be empowered to direct that the accused should be submitted to examination, and, if necessary, certification, whenever it is considered desirable that his mental condition should be ascertained, with a view to provision being made for his care.

The commissioners also state that the following reforms might be introduced, pending the introduction of the whole scheme:—

1. We agree that much may be done to obviate the necessity for costly asylum extensions by the erection in connection with existing asylums of cheaper buildings for mild chronic cases and by the founding of large colonies on the lines indicated in the report.

2. We are also entirely in favour of the extension of the boarding-out system. The boarding-out of pauper lunatics from asylums into single or family care is only possible under the limitations imposed by Section 37 of the Lunacy Act, 1860, and is practically a dead letter in England and Wales.

Further legislation would be required to place the boarding-out system in England and Wales on a proper footing under proper safeguards and in suitable cases it would, we think, be beneficial to the patients themselves, and effect a very considerable saving of expense.

3. Another proposal with which we are in full sympathy is that which advocates the provision of observation hospitals, reception houses, and mental hospitals, into which the insane could be received on the first manifestation of derangement. We believe that much benefit would accrue from the establishment of such institutions in the chief centres of population, for they would provide for the early treatment of many cases of a transient nature, without resort to the asylum, and would render available a wide field for medical observation of the first stages of mental disease.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The S.S. Siberia will go into Taitoo dock for overhauling.

There have been three cases of swine born to Government officials in the Federated Malay States during the last 15 months.

The burglars who recently broke into Messrs Mappin and Webb's premises at Cheapside were sent, as to terms of imprisonment ranging from ten to eight years.

Mr Herbert Gladstone, the House Secretary, has approved the regulations made by the Royal College of Surgeons for the granting of diplomas to women.

The Daily Telegraph correspondent at San Sebastian, a seaport in the north of Spain, has been arrested, the Government objecting to his telegrams. He will probably be expelled.

A feature of the military operations in the Tannes valley was the remarkable marching of the infantry, which attracted the attention of the foreign military attaches.

While conveying luggage up the gangway of the S.S. Paul Beau about 10 p.m. on Tuesday evening a coolie fell into the water, and was rescued a few minutes afterwards. Part of the luggage was lost.

A man was arrested at Maidstone on connection with the murder of Mrs. Laura, wife of General Lauder, in August 1908, but the Magistrate after hearing the story told by the police discharged the suspect. August 24 was the first anniversary of the death of Mrs. Lauder, wife of the late Major-General O. E. Lauder, which occurred so mysteriously a short distance from their residence, Ighitein Knoll, Kent. The following London Memorial notice appeared in a London morning paper:—“Laud. To the beloved memory of Caroline Mary Lauder. Until the day breaks and the shadows flee away.”

The dramatic party of H. M. S. Kent will give a grand concert at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home on Friday and Saturday evening. The choir will be taken by Mr A. H. Harris and Mr A. MacKenzie, respectively. The programme includes:—Gramophone selections, Corp. Jerram, R.M.L.I.; comic song, selected, Private Smith, R.M.L.I.; stump speech, F. Niles, A.B.; sentimental song, selected, J. Difford, A.B.; “The Kent Territorials” in their latest diversion, Colonel F. Niles, A.B.; troop-sergeant, McGuinness, Privates, Harby, Furlong, Hill, Keely, Thomas, Guy, Riley, Thompson, Lerch, Nurse Girl, Valoque, T. Webster, A.B.; song, selected, A. Smart, A.B.; conjuring and hypnotic display, F. Niles, M.M.C. and T.B. Webster, A.L.C.V.; comic song, selected, W. Hill, sword display, Sgt. Lawrence, R.M.L.I.; dance scene, “Duckin' Dream,” Guy Ldg. Stc., song, selected, Pte. Smith, R.M.L.I.; laughable farce entitled, “Fun in a Cafe,” Dramatis Personae: Lord Bankum, gentleman of means, Niles, A.B., Miss Slapdash, Lindley, A.B., Billy Muggins, an out of work, Private Smith, P. O. Drisprank, the only policeman, Guy, Ldg. Stc., Ginger Stubbins, waiter at the Clutton, Hill, Stc., burglars, ticket of leave men, Furlong, A.B., and Whitaker, A.B.; W. J. Shute, E.R.A. Pianoforte Accompanist, W. J. Shute, E.R.A.; Stage Manager, F. Niles, A.B.

Regarding the accounts, I regret very much that there is a small loss on the year's working, but I predict that next year we shall be in a position to repay some of the debentures. An exceptionally large amount has gone into the ground account owing to the heavy wear and tear of last season. Then your committee have decided that no free pass shall in future be given except to ladies, whom we hope to see in large force at our cricket matches as well as the lawn tennis tournament. We owe special thanks to Mr George Gimble, and Mr E. A. M. Williams for their services in arranging the concert recently held, which proved a success, but I am not at the moment in a position to give the exact amount of profits, as a few members have not yet returned the tickets nor paid for them. For these and other reasons I anticipate a fair surplus in next year's accounts to redeem some debentures. Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, the report was adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr Jupp.

Mr P. Maitland was re-elected president, on the motion of Mr Carr, seconded by Dr Forsyth, and the Committee was constituted as follows: Messrs F. Maitland (President), W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, H. R. Makin, G. A. Carr, H. Hancock, Capt. Garnett, R. A. Carr, Baird, Boffa, and E. C. Oliver, R.N.

An extraordinary general meeting was held immediately afterwards.

Bye-law 12 was altered by the substitution of the word “twenty” for “thirty.”

Bye-law 16 was amended to read:—From 1st October, 1909, all now playing Members not Officers of H.M.'s Navy or Army shall pay an entrance fee of £20.00. All now playing Military members shall pay an entrance fee of £10.00, and all now playing Naval members shall also pay an entrance fee of £10.00. (This resolution does not affect the status of a Naval Subscriber under Bye-law 21.) Another resolution that in Bye-law 22 “Honorary Members or Naval Subscribers” read “Honorary Members” was carried.

A resolution to reduce the subscription of non-playing members over ten years' membership from £15 to £10 was lost by 10 votes to 18.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA. Many sufferers from chronic diarrhoea have obtained prompt relief by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Some of the worst cases of this disease have been permanently cured by it after other treatments had failed. Killed physicians and failed. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy has been in use for over thirty years and has proved itself to be the most successful remedy yet discovered for bowel complaints. It never fails. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

A stall-holder was summoned before Mr J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's court for selling goods in contravention of his license. It appears that defendant rented a stall and there being a vacant space between one end of his stall and the wall he obtained permission from the P. W. D. to break through, since which he had occupied that portion. The Sanitary Department, who prosecuted, contended that defendant had no right to occupy it, but Mr Wood held that the Government could not play “fast and loose” and dismissed the summons.

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LORD KITCHENER.

Departure for Canton

With the exception of a little group of people on the wharf, who had put in an early appearance in order to catch a glimpse of the great war lord, few were aware that Lord Kitchener and his A.D.C., Captain Fitzgibbon, together with Major-General Broadwood, and Captain Heathcote, A.D.C., embarked on the S.S. Fatsian on Tuesday evening for Canton, just before ten o'clock. It was expected that His Lordship would leave half an hour later, and this probably accounted for so few persons being present. About 10.30 p.m. many were seen wondering their way in the direction of the wharf only to be doomed to disappointment. As it was, Lord Kitchener, no doubt not being desirous of any demonstration, kept almost exclusively to the starboard side of the boat and nothing was seen of him as the Fatsian steamed away from the wharf. One person, apparently more enthusiastic than the rest, gave three cheers for Lord Kitchener, all on his own.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Annual Meeting.

Mr F. Maitland presided over the annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club which was held at the pavilion of the club last evening. Mr O. A. Carr acted as secretary in the absence of Mr E. A. M. Williams.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts as presented to members I will take as read. The former shows a very busy season, and we have to congratulate Mr Richard Hancock on his splendid batting average (103.7) and Mr H. D. Sharpley on his fine bowling performance (10.17) per wicket. There has been a new departure in making up the averages, your committee having decided to include league matches, in fact, they were practically forced to do so from the fact that if they had been omitted as in past seasons, no one would have played the qualifying number of innings under the rules. I am delighted to be able to state that we shall receive cricket and lawn tennis representatives from both Shanghai and Szechuan Settlements in November next, when I trust we shall witness some keenly contested games, and may victory go to the best sides. The challenges were sent by the Hongkong Cricket Club, as in the past, but I would remark that in choosing the men to do battle for Hongkong, the selection committee will draw on the whole A.B.; so it behoves all cricketers and lawn tennis players to get into regular practice as early as possible. Besides the interprovincial matches it is anticipated that we shall in the coming season arrange a triangular cricket contest between the Navy, Army, and Civilian, and also that the Club will play the full League representatives' two test matches. Then we have entered an eleven for the league competition, so prospects for a busy and interesting season look bright.

Regarding the accounts, I regret very much that there is a small loss on the year's working, but I predict that next year we shall be in a position to repay some of the debentures. An exceptionally large amount has gone into the ground account owing to the heavy wear and tear of last season. Then your committee have decided that no free pass shall in future be given except to ladies, whom we hope to see in large force at our cricket matches as well as the lawn tennis tournament. We owe special thanks to Mr George Gimble, and Mr E. A. M. Williams for their services in arranging the concert recently held, which proved a success, but I am not at the moment in a position to give the exact amount of profits, as a few members have not yet returned the tickets nor paid for them. For these and other reasons I anticipate a fair surplus in next year's accounts to redeem some debentures. Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

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Bye-law 16 was amended to read:—From 1st October, 1909, all now playing Members not Officers of H.M.'s Navy or Army shall pay an entrance fee of £20.00. All now playing Military members shall pay an entrance fee of £10.00, and all now playing Naval members shall also pay an entrance fee of £10.00. (This resolution does not affect the status of a Naval Subscriber under Bye-law 21.) Another resolution that in Bye-law 22 “Honorary Members or Naval Subscribers” read “Honorary Members” was carried.

A resolution to reduce the subscription of non-playing members over ten years' membership from £15 to £10 was lost by 10 votes to 18.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA. Many sufferers from chronic diarrhoea have obtained prompt relief by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Some of the worst cases of this disease have been permanently cured by it after other treatments had failed. Killed physicians and failed. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy has been in use for over thirty years and has proved itself to be the most successful remedy yet discovered for bowel complaints. It never fails. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

A stall-holder was summoned before Mr J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's court for selling goods in contravention of his license. It appears that defendant rented a stall and there being a vacant space between one end of his stall and the wall he obtained permission from the P. W. D. to break through, since which he had occupied that portion. The Sanitary Department, who prosecuted, contended that defendant had no right to occupy it, but Mr Wood held that the Government could not play “fast and loose” and dismissed the summons.

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CHIANTAO.

[Continued.]

[Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.]

Tokyo, September 29.
The Consulate at Chientao will be opened about the 1st of November.

DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH MANCHURIA.

CHINA TO SEND IMMIGRANTS.

[Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.]

Tokyo, September 29.

The Chinese Government intends sending immigrants to North Manchuria in order to help in the development of agriculture, pasturage and forestry.

A special Chinese Commissioner has been despatched to study the conditions.

JAPANESE JURISDICTION IN KOREA.

[Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.]

Tokyo, September 29.

Japanese judicial jurisdiction in Korea will be enforced from November.

ELECTRICITY SYNDICATE'S PROSPECTS.

[Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.]

Tokyo, September 29.

As the result of investigations of water sources carried out by a British expert the prospects of the Anglo-Japanese Water Power Electricity Syndicate are now hopeful.

CHINESE NAVY COMMISSIONERS.

ARRIVAL AT PEKING.

[Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.]

Tokyo, September 29.

Prince Hsun and Admiral Sah-on arriving at Peking fully reported to Prince Ching on the present state of China's Navy.

It is reported that Prince Hsun will go abroad at about the middle of October. He intends visiting Japan for a short stay as well.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs E. A

THE BUTLER-WRIGHT CASE.

FAN-TAN AND LUXURIOUS LIVING.

Accused Committed for Trial.

During the concluding stages of Monday's proceedings in connection with the hearing of the charges of embezzlement against Mr. William Butler, chief accountant of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon railway, before Mr. Launcelot Giles, Additional Judge of the British Consular Court at Canton, Mr. Frank Grove, engineer-in-chief, stated that he was aware of the manner in which defendant used to arrive at the amounts which from time to time he drew from the railway construction account in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and paid into the Hongkong currency account in the International Bank at Canton. A memorandum was prepared of the number of payments necessary, and these were added up and cheques drawn for the full sum of each separate amount. This memorandum would be made out on Hongkong currency basis. It was his custom to withdraw from the construction account and place in the Hongkong currency account, then to transfer certain monies to the Canton currency account and proceed to draw for such payments as were necessary to be paid in Canton currency. This method would result in profits being made on exchange.

Mr. Looker—Would it ever be necessary for any purposes to transfer monies from the local account at the International Bank to the construction account in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank?—No, not that I'm aware of.

And for the purpose of supplying you with the bank balances you were asking for at the end of June would it be necessary so far as you were concerned to have any balance in the local bank paid back to the construction account at Hongkong?—No.

Would it ever be necessary in the ordinary way of treating these accounts for monies to pass from the defendant's own private account to the railway account? Can you think of anything which would necessitate this?—Certainly not.

Would that be an ordinary way of dealing with such accounts so far as your experience goes, or would you regard it as extraordinary?—Most extraordinary.

It appears from the construction account that on June 29th the sum of \$9,000 in cash was paid in by defendant at Canton for remittance to Hongkong. Can you imagine any proper reason in the ordinary keeping of railway accounts which would necessitate any payments by him in cash into the construction account at that period?—In the ordinary course, no, but there might be reasons to account for that.

Can you tell me what reasons?—It might be advisable, or not directly out of order, to deal with profits on exchange, but it seems very unlikely.

Have you taken any steps to ascertain the state of the accounts which defendant was organising and controlling?—Yes, in a general way.

Were the accounts in order, generally speaking?—My opinion is that in many directions the accounts are not in order. Were they written up to date and complete?—If a certain form they might be written up to date.

Cross-examined by Mr. Douglas. Do you know anything about a construction account opened in Canton, I think at your suggestion, either before Mr. Butler Wright arrived or during his absence?—In the early days of the construction, do you mean?

Yes—There was probably such an account.

Do you remember it?—Do you mean the construction account in the Hongkong bank?—No, I asked you in Canton. Do you remember it?—Where was the account kept?

If you remember such an account? You said probably there was one—No, I don't remember.

You have no recollection of it at all?—I have not. I may say, though, that during the absence of Mr. Butler Wright cash was obtained here for the works in progress and during that time this was operated upon by His Excellency Wei Han and myself. I have not a very distinct recollection as to where the account was or the manner in which it was operated on. It was for a very short time.

Was not the account opened by you for \$10,000?—I don't remember it. But you do now remember there was an account at that time?—Yes, there was an account from which we drew cash, but whether it was supplied with \$10,000 at my request or not I can't remember.

Is not that the account you are referring to as the impost account?—It was probably the beginning.

Mr. H. S. Chow, secretary to His Excellency Wei Han, said the quarterly balance sheets prepared by defendant were kept by him. He produced a book of such statements up to the end of March, 1909. These balance sheets were accompanied by accounts showing how the money was spent. The balance sheet for the quarter ended March 31st was not accompanied by the usual statement, and it had not yet been received. Witness translated the accounts into Chinese for the information of the Board of Posts and Communications. The balance sheets did not show how the money drawn from the International Bank was spent.

Cross-examined by Mr. Douglas—Does the whole of the expenditure appear in those statements of the quarterly accounts?—Yes, the whole for the quarter. There is nothing unaccounted for?—No. And these vouchers are kept in the chief accountant's office?—Yes.

Harvey William Kenney, acting manager of the International Banking Corporation at Canton branch, gave evidence, speaking of the exchange of accounts at that Bank in

the name of the chief accountant of the railway and also in Mr. Butler Wright's name in his private capacity. A cheque was drawn on the Hongkong currency account on September 14th, 1908, for \$5,000. It was signed by defendant as chief accountant of the railway, the railway's Hongkong currency account being debited with the sum. Mr. Butler Wright's private account was credited with the amount. Immediately prior to this the balance to the credit of his private account was \$3,707.88. The next cheque drawn on his private account after this payment to him was a cheque drawn on the same date to E. C. Wilke for \$5,000. This was duly debited to Mr. Wright's account. On 30th of December, 1908, a cheque for \$13,000 was drawn on the Hongkong currency account by Mr. Butler Wright. The railway account was debited with the amount, and Mr. Butler Wright's private account credited therewith. Immediately prior to this the credit balance of Mr. Wright's private account was \$108.26. The next cheque was drawn after being credited with this amount was for \$10,000 in favour of Tai Lee, on January 4th, 1909. On February 1st, 1909, a cheque for \$4,000 was drawn on the Hongkong currency railway account by Mr. Butler Wright. The chief accountant's account was debited therewith, and Mr. Butler Wright's private account credited therewith. Immediately prior to this the credit balance of Mr. Wright's private account was \$2,025.45. On the same date his account was debited with a sum of \$30.82 and \$113.16, the next debits in order being \$100, \$43.75 and \$5,000, the last named sum being in favour of Capt. Wilke. On May 4th a sum of \$10,025 was credited to his private account by two cheques. The total amount paid into defendant's account from the time it was opened until the last entry was \$35,088.67. On 25th June 1909, a cheque for \$4,000 was drawn on defendant's private account and credited to the chief accountant's account on the same day. The amount to the credit of this latter account prior to this entry was \$10,000. On the same day a cheque was drawn out of the chief accountant's account for \$7,842.78 as also was a cheque for \$4,000. The same day there was a transfer from that account to the local currency railway account of \$10,000.

Tuesday's Hearing.

The hearing was resumed on Tuesday. When the first witness was Mr. E. A. M. Williams, from the firm of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, chartered accountants of Hongkong. He deposed to having been engaged in conducting the audit of the railway accounts. The audit would very likely be completed in about three weeks; it had been delayed because the accounts were rather in a muddle. The cash book was inadequate for the large transactions of the railway and as a consequence the auditors had been obliged to commence writing up a new cash book. He proceeded to outline the methods adopted by Mr. Wright in drawing cheques on the various accounts. He showed that from time to time defendant would have a surplus in his hands on one or other of the local accounts as the result of profits on exchange. The rate of exchange fluctuated between 3 and 8 per cent. Witness could not actually say what the profits from exchange were up to August 31st last, but from his investigation of the accounts he could say with practical certainty that they amounted to at least \$20,000. He showed that they would be larger, rather smaller than that sum. Witness could not say that up to June 30th there was a sum of \$10,468.80 in profits on exchange. Witness had found some entries by defendant at which he presumed were intended to show how these profits were accounted for. These totalled \$21,286.95. On the assumption that the amounts constituting this figure were in Canton currency, there was a balance unaccounted for amounting to \$28,169.13.

Mr. Looker—Have the accounts been kept in such a way as to enable the profits on exchange to be easily ascertained by an auditor?—Certainly not.

If the accounts were properly kept in accordance with ordinary principles ought it to have been easy to ascertain exactly what the profits were?—Oh, yes.

Do you consider an expert accountant, that the accounts have been kept in a proper manner, as regards the method of keeping, or in an improper manner?—I think there is a basis of a very good system, but I think it has not been brought up to the point; it is not complete. As a general result should you say the accounts were kept in a proper manner?—If you asked me as an accountant if they had been kept properly I should say "No."

Witness was examined in reference to the entries in defendant's pass book. He said that on one occasion a sum of \$4,000 was transferred out of his private account into the Hongkong currency account. The accounts did not show any reason why the transfer should be made. Neither could witness discover any reason why defendant should have transferred from the Hongkong currency account to the construction account a sum of \$9,000 cash and \$4,000. In fact, there was nothing to necessitate the payment of any sums whatever into the construction account from the Hongkong currency account. The construction account was supposed to be credited with funds from Hongkong. Defendant's salary and allowance, witness said if the whole of these were drawn at Canton it would average about \$875 a month. According to his pass book, however, defendant's average monthly expenditure was about \$2,300. An examination of his pass book showed the following amounts to his credit at different dates:—December, 1907, \$350; January, 1908, \$1,000; March, \$1,359.14; April, \$2,400; May, \$4,500; August, \$1,800; September, \$5,000; December, \$15,404.66; January, 1909, \$1,000; February, \$5,175; March, \$2,528; April, \$1,481; May, \$10,370; June, \$1,862.60; July, \$249.43; August, \$2,068.68.

Cross-examined by Mr. Douglas—You are responsible for the fourth charge, Mr. Williams?—How do you mean responsible?

His Worship—He has not seen the charges.

Mr. Douglas—Well, there is a charge against Mr. Wright for appropriating the sum of \$21,000; did you supply those figures, Mr. Williams?—Yes, I supplied them.

You got at that in this way—You roughly estimated the profit on exchange to be \$49,000 and you had accounted for only a profit of \$21,000. Is not that what you say?—Yes, so far as I have already gone into any investigations.

And, so far, I understand from you, is only an uncertain estimate of the profit on exchange?—These particular figures are absolute on certain transfers which I know of. But they are not conclusive as to the total. They are not conclusive as to the total.

You wish the Court to infer that the profit on exchange has been stolen?—I cannot make such a statement. I am simply stating facts.

Mr. Kenney, acting manager of the International Banking Corporation at Canton branch, gave evidence, speaking of the exchange of accounts at that Bank in

Bank to allow of the transfer of funds from the Hongkong currency account to the local currency account.

Mr. E. A. Stanton, manager of Messrs. Deacon and Co., who prior to the institution of a local branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Canton, acted as agents for this Corporation, was the next witness called. He said that on June 29th, 1909, Mr. Butler Wright handed him cheques amounting to \$24,843.78 which he desired to place to the credit of the railway construction account in Hongkong. This was done.

Mr. G. Richardson, manager of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s silk department at Canton, stated that Mr. Butler Wright appeared to him in December last as to the investment of money. He asked witness if there was any money to be made in silk, and witness replied "Yes, at times."

Did he ask you to find him an investment?—Yes.

What did he say?—He said when there was an opportunity he would take it.

Did he subsequently invest any money in silk?—Yes.

What amount?—\$10,000. How was that advanced, made?—The advance was made by Mr. Butler Wright giving me a cheque for \$10,000 made out to a Chinese name.

Was it handed to you by Mr. Butler Wright?—Yes.

Who handed it to the Chinese?—I did. How long was this after he had mentioned his desire to invest?—A few days.

Where was the silk?—In Jardine, Matheson's godown.

Was there any interest attaching to the loan?—\$7 per month on \$1,000.

Was the loan ever repaid?—The loan was repaid about the end of April or beginning of May.

How was repayment made?—By cheque from a Chinese name to Mr. Butler Wright.

What was the amount of the cheque?—\$10,000.

Was any interest paid?—The interest was paid by me to Mr. Butler Wright a few days afterwards.

In each case in cheque?—In cash, after I received the money from the Chinese name.

Can you tell me what the amount of interest was?—\$300.

Has defendant any cases at present stored in Jardine, Matheson's godown at present?—Yes; prior to his leaving, Mr. Butler Wright asked me to store a few cases and 15 cases have been received.

And they are still there?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Douglas—The whole of the evidence on behalf of a Chinese friend of yours, was not that so?—Yes.

The transaction took place just before China New Year, did it not?—Yes.

Seven dollars per thousand, prior to the interest for the Chinese New Year, was it not?—Yes.

Was the loan ever repaid?—The loan was repaid about the end of April or beginning of May.

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he wanted to sell, and he asked witness to send two or three cases to a certain man for shipment. Witness did not make any application to the British Consular release the warehouse for shipment. Witness did not send the cases down as requested, because the warrant was out for defendant's arrest.

This concluded the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Looker said that in the event of defendant being committed for trial and the trial taking place within the next three or four weeks it might be possible to procure additional evidence from the accountant who had already given evidence.

Mr. Douglas, on behalf of defendant, said there were four charges before the Court and it was the duty of the Court to consider whether upon all those charges or any one of them a prima facie case had been made out. His duty was to take up the time of the Court by contending that the three charges of embezzlement \$5,000, \$4,000 and \$13,000 were not matters for which the Court was entitled to ask for an explanation. That explanation would be forthcoming in due course. What he was now going to submit was that there was absolutely no evidence whatever to support a prima facie case upon the fourth charge, the charge of appropriating a sum of \$21,000. It was the duty of the prosecution when they brought a criminal charge to lay before the Court facts which would establish without any further words that there was a prima facie case. The charge by evidence. The prosecution were put before the Court must be logically placed together so as to bring the mind of the Court without anything that might further be said to the conclusion that the charge had been established. The prosecution arrived at the charge in this way—they looked at the pass book and saw that between certain dates the total amount supposed to be due as profit on exchange was \$40,000 and they deducted certain amounts which they admitted might be due to store a few cases and 15 cases have been received.

That was his learned friend's idea of a prima facie case. He (Mr. Douglas) hardly considered that anything else but a rather frivolous joke. It practically amounted to this—the witness gave evidence that the grand jury in possession of 17s 6d, he says, "Your wages are only 5s; you may have won 2s 6d at mables, but you are guilty of stealing 10s"; and that poor fellow could not prove that he came by that amount honestly. His learned friend had said that after the accountant had finished his investigations and found fresh facts to support the charge he would advance them, but this witness made out was not strong enough the prosecution could not ask that defendant be committed on the charge in view of something to be later revealed. It was alleged that this sum of \$21,000 was made up by profits derived from exchange on transfers from the Hongkong currency account to the Canton currency account. There had, however, been no evidence of any payments being made directly into the local currency account. That was to say that the local currency had been taken out of the local currency account at Canton. And from the evidence given by the accountant there were only two ways in which this could be done. One was by exchange on transfers from the Hongkong currency account or they had been stolen by cheques drawn on false vouchers. The prosecution had had the cheques in court and had not been able to establish the fact of one case of wrong payment out of the local currency account or the Hongkong currency account with regard to profits on exchange. He asked the Court to dismiss the charge in respect of the \$21,000, and to say that at that point first.

Mr. Looker said his friend had described the fourth charge as a frivolous one, but he (Mr. Looker) thought the Court would find that it was anything but frivolous. Then his friend said it was not for a man to think that was quite correct. There were many cases in their criminal annals where certain evidence had been put in and in default of an explanation, which the defendant could not have given to have been committed; if this explanation had been available in favour of defendant and he had given it, it would have freed him from the term of imprisonment and he would have been free. In contending that the prosecution had established, Mr. Looker laid emphasis on the fact that defendant was asked at the end of June for the amounts of cash and bank balances in order that Mr. Grove might be able to make up the balance sheet and that he had immediately after that the defendant transferred a sum which was approximately near the amount of the general balance with the local account at Canton, together with a cash of his own, into the construction account at Hongkong. He asked that defendant be committed for trial on all the four charges.

Defendant, who had previously been occupying a room beside the Court, then came to the dock and His Worship read the charges over to him. After administering the usual caution he asked him if he had anything to say in answer to the charges.

His Worship—the defence is reserved.

His Worship intimated that the point raised by Mr. Douglas on the fourth charge was a matter of law and would be submitted to the Crown Advocate, who had the power to require the charge then to be put in. His Worship then formally committed defendant for trial on all the charges, saying accused would be remanded in custody, or if he could find sureties he could be released on bail on the same terms as mentioned before.

Mr. Douglas said he understood bail was fixed in two sureties of \$10,000. He would ask the Court that if he was unable to raise the sureties defendant might be committed to live in his own house under the same surveillance as at present. He had been put to considerable expense and inconvenience in the case.

Mr. Looker contended that the Court had only authority to commit defendant to prison failing the finding of sureties; he could not be committed to a private house as a prison.

His Worship—But in Canton there is no prison.

Mr. Looker—The Court has power to commit him to Hongkong.

Mr. Douglas—None whatever. The Police Court has no power to commit a man to a prison unless in the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

His Worship intimated that the question of defendant's detention on the Shamen must be settled by the British Consul.

The Court then rose, and defendant, accompanied by a party officer from a British police, went back to the Victoria Hotel, where he had resided under surveillance since the first remand.



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HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

Col. Bob Love informs us that the Circus is due here to-morrow evening. The decision to erect the tent at Kennedy Town instead of at Causeway Bay is quite an innovation and will no doubt be appreciated by the public, owing to the fact that it will admit of an excellent service of trams from about 10 to 12 o'clock being taken advantage of.

We notice that the old favorites "Pimples and Roberts" are still to be seen, and that opportunity will again be given of seeing the sensational feat of "Adopting the Loop," as well as the no less daring act of Royal with his six performing tigers. In addition there will be several new acts and the two slides in their sensational tricks on motor cycles should give a big draw. The brothers Kavanagh will give a novel performance in the way of juggling, and there are other items on the programme well worth witnessing.

The show will be a decidedly good one and the young folks will be well catered for at the matinee.

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